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Review of Geographic Sesserch Project, 63.1654, Poster Development of the Rullroad Esteork is Foliati

- 1. We have reviewed subject report and find that it differs is conclusions and interpretation from the estimates of Polish radiry depolicies and developments held by the responsible analysts in the Transportation Branch.
- 2. This Geographic Report has in one major finding the failure of the Poles to develop adequately a rail network in the less developed areas of Polani. Se do not feel that dense rail networks are necessary for the development of these areas, particularly insessed as their development would be in light industry. The sajor need for transportation in these less developed areas is for good road transportation and some intensive utilization of existing highway facilities rather than new rail lines. There is presently such short-haul traffic transported by rail that could be shipped some chemply by truck. Judging by present plans to have 250,000 trucks by 1975 three those as many as they have at present Polish transport policy may indeed be pointing in this direction.
- 3. The report also presents a finding that the Poles failed to provide adequate capital investment for the rail natural because of the favored position of injustry in expansion programs. We feel the relatively little capital investment in railroads (after the postwar reconstruction) reflected the general adequacy of the Polish rail system. Satil such time as Poland's industry could grow significantly, continued expension in railroads could only increase the gap between the describe for rail transport and the capabilities of the rail system. The appears on industrial expension in already established areas reflected, moreover, the chaquest and quickest way for the Poles to scrouplish the necessary industrial expansion. We would also note that the policy of increasing traffic volume by obtaining better operating efficiency levels rather than increasing capital investment has been very successful for the Poles.
- 4. We would also like to point out the following specific points in which the estimates carried in the Geographic Report differ from those held by 3/TS:

- a. Page 3 6/2R figures for the real net are: 18,993 kilometers of standard gauge track; 4,500 kilometers of broad-gauge track.
- heps k New line construction we conclude that 1,300 kilometers of track were constructed between 1950-1955.
- c. Page 6 The babbs on freight and passenger traffic does not agree with our figures for the years 1949, 1953 and 1954. The figures presented apparently include totals of standard sad narrow gauge, rather than standard dauge alone.
- d. Page 7 The statement on falling short of plan fools is not quite socurete. The original goal for ten-kiloseter performance was not not because the Foles were able to shorten their everage length of bad.
- e. From 10 The charges in priorities for examplify corridge by rail were set for the peak period of operations in one year only. They did not represent a personent order of priorities and were not intended for year-road operations.
- 5. We would also note that this Seographic report goes conshinnelly beyond the asual trustment of transportation found in
 Geographic Area Reports. This egglies particularly to its treatment
 of important policies in transportation and its evaluation of the
 shouldness of the rail system is another the economic desands placed
 upon it. The same remark may be applicable to same of the more
 detailed treatment of transport performance figures and progress
 made in rail construction progress.
- 6. Comments on the sections of Part IV dealing with other regional economic development to Poland should probably be made by branches other than S/M.

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